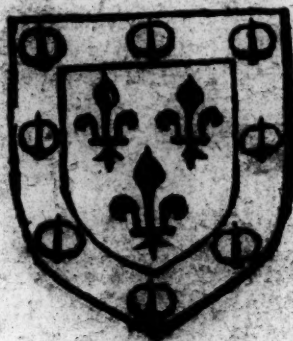


9
A
SPEECH
OF THE HONORABLE
DENZELL HOLLIS,
(Second Son to the Right Hono-
rable JOHN Earle of *Clare* deceased)
and Brother to the now Earle
of *Clare*.

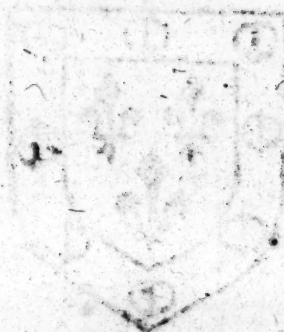


LONDON,
Printed by B. A. and T. F. for JOHN
HAMMOND, 1641.

SPECTER

OF THE HONORABLE

Second Form of the
Table of the
of the



LONDON

Printed by R. A. and C. R. for 1041
HAMMOND, 1041



A SPEECH

AT A CONFERENCE

of both Houses in the

Painted Chamber, *May*, 4.

1641.

MR LORDS:



He Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the House of Commons, having taken into consideration, the present estate and condition of this Kingdome, they find it surroun-
ded with variety of pernicious, and destructive
Designes, practises, and plots, against the well

A 2

being

Being of it, nay the very being of it, and some of those designs hatched within our owne bowels, and Viper like working our destruction.

They finde Jesuites, and Priests conspiring with ill Ministers of State to destroy our Religion. They find ill Ministers conjoyn'd together to subvert our Lawes and Liberties.

They finde obstructions of Justice, which is the life-blood of every State, and having a free passage from the Sovereigne power, where it is primarily seated, as the life-blood in the heart, and thence derived through the severall Judicatories, as through so many veynes (into all the parts of this great collective body) doth give warmth and motion to every part and member which is nourished and enlivened by it, but being once precluded, stopped and teared up, as the particular must of necessity faint and languish; so must the whole frame of government be dissolved.

And consequently Sovereignty it selfe (which as the heart in the body is *Primum vivens & ultimam moriens* must dye and perish in the generall dissolution, and all things return, as in the beginning, in *Antiquum Chaos*).

My Lords, they find the property of the Subject invaded, and violated, his estate rent from him by illegall taxations, Monopolies and Projects, almost upon every thing, that is for the use of man,
not

not onely upon superfluities, but necessities, and this to enrich the *Vermine* and *Caterpillars* of the land, and to impoverish the good Subjects, to take the meat from the children, and to give it to dogs. My Lords, if the *Commons* find these things, they conceive they must be ill Counsels have brought us into this condition.

These Counsels have put all into a combustion, have discouraged the hearts of all true *Englishmen*, and have brought two armies into our Bowels, which, as the *vulture* upon *Prophetas*, eats through our sides, and gnawes our very hearts.

Hinc dolor ! sed unde Medicina ?

Heretofore Parliaments were the *Catholicon*, the balm of *Gilead*, which healed our wounds, restored our Spirits, made up the breaches of our land.

But of late yeares they have bin like the Fig tree in the Gospell without efficacy, without fruit onely destructive to the particular Members, who discharged their duties and consciences, no way beneficiall to the *Commonwealth*, *Nobis exitiale nec Reipubl. profuturum*, as he said on *Tacitus*, being taken away still as *Elias* was with a *whirle-wind*, never comming to any *Maturitie*, or to their naturall end, whereas they should bee like the blessed old man who dyeth, *plenus dierum* in a full age,

after he had fought a good fight, & overcome all his Enemies, Or as the shooke of wheat which cometh in due season to fill our Granaries with corne, uphold our lives with the staffe of bread. For Parliaments are our *Panis quotidianus*, our true bread, all other wayes are but *Quelques choses*, which yeeld no true nourishment, nor breed good bloud.

This very Parliament which hath sate so long, hath but beat the ayre, and striven against the streame, *I may truly say, the wind and tide hath still bin against us.*

The same ill Counsels which first raised the storme, and almost shipwreck't the *Commonwealth* they still continue, they blow strong like the *East wind*, that brought the *Locusts* over the land. These counsels crosse our *Designes*, cast difficulties in our way, hinder our proceedings, and make all that we doe to bee fruitlesse & ineffectuall. They make us not to be Masters of our businesse, & so not Masters of mony, which hath bin the great busines of this Parliament, that we might pay the armies according to our promises and engagement.

For, my Lords, our not effecting of the good things, which we had undertaken for the good of the *Common weale* hath wounded our reputation, and taken off, from our credit.

Is it not time then (my Lords) that wee should unite and concentrate our selves, in regard

garg of the *Antiperistasis* of hurtfull and malicious intentions and practises against us.

My Lords. It is most agreeable to nature, and I am sure most agreeable to reason, in respect of the present conjuncture of our affaires: for one maine engine, by which our enemies worke our mischiefe is by infusing an opinion and believe into the World, that we are not united among our selves, but like *Sampsons* Foxes, we draw severall wayes, and tend to severall Ends.

To defeat then the Counsell of these *Achitophels* which would involve us, our Religion, our being, our lawes, our liberties, all that can be neare and deare unto an honest Soule in one universall and generall Desolation, To Defeate I say, the Counsell of such *Achitophells*, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the house of Commons, knowing themselves to be specially entrusted with the preservation of the whole, and in their consciences perswaded that dangers are so imminent, that they will admit of no delay, have thought fit to declare their united affections by entering into an association amongst themselves, and by making a solemne *Protestation* and vowe unto their God, that they will unanimously endeavour to oppose and prevent the Counsels, and the Counsellours, which have brought upon us all these miseries, and the feares of greater.

To

To prevent the ends, and bring the Authors of them to condigne punishment; and thereby discharge themselves both before God and Man.

The Protestation your Lordships shall have read unto you; together with the grounds and reasons which have induced the House of Commons to make it, which are prefixed before it by way of Preamble.

Then the Protestation was read by Master Maynard.

And thereupon concluded his Message to this effect, That the house of Commons had commanded him to present unto their Lordships this Protestation, That every Member in that house had made it, no one refusing it, and that they sent it to your Lordships, with assurance of your Lordships concurrence in the same Zeale and affection for the publique safety: That it is their desire your Lordships should likewise make the same Protestation, which we humbly leave to your Lordships wisdomes, and there made an end of the conference.

FINIS.

G B Rutledge 17-